US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

## OPP OFFICIAL RECORD HEALTH EFFECTS DIVISION SCIENTIFIC DATA REVIEWS EPA SERIES 361

125601

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## REFERENCE DOSES (RFDs) FOR ORAL EXPOSURE

Chemical: Paclobutrazol CAS #: 76738-62-0 Caswell #: 628C Carcinogenicity: No studies available Systemic Toxicity: See below. Preparation Date: 7/21/86 Endpoint Experimental Doses UF MF 250 ppm (12.5 mg/kg/day) 1000 — Imperial Chemical 0.013 mg/kg/dayIndustries PLC, Central Tox. Lab. 1250 ppm (62.5 mg/kg/day)90-Day Rat Feeding LEL Study At 1250 ppm liver weights were elevated in females along with serum cholesterol, hepatic aminopyrine N-demethylase activity, and alanine transaminase levels Conversion factor (rat): 1 ppm = 0.05 mg/kg/day Endpoint and Experimental Doses: Litchfield, M.H., P.B. Banham, et. al. 90-Day Rat Feeding Study Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Central Tox. Lab. Report no. CTL/P/760; July 16, 1983 Four groups of Wistar rats (20/sex/dose level) were fed diets containing 0, 50, 250, or 1250 ppm of Paclobutrazol for 90 days. At 1250 ppm liver weights were

effects were seen in male rats.

elevated in females along with serum cholesterol, hepatic aminopyrine N-demethylase activity, and alanine transaminase levels. The lowest dose tested was 50 ppm. No

Uncertainty Factors (UFs):	
Based on a subchronic exposure study, an uncertainty factor of 100 account for inter- and intraspecies differences and for the insufficien the study to fully assess chronic effects.	0 was used to t duration of
Modifying Factors (MFs):	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
None	
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Additional Comments: None	

Data Considered for Establishing the RfD

- 1) 90-Day Feeding Rat NOEL = 250 ppm (12.5 mg/kg/day), IEL = 1250 ppm (62.5 mg/kg/day) (At 1250 ppm liver weights were elevated in females along with serum cholesterol, hepatic aminopyrene N-demethylase activity, and alanine transaminase levels. 50 ppm was the lowest dose tested. No effects in males); core grade minimum
- 2) 1-Year Feeding Dog NOEL = 15 mg/kg/day, LEL = 75 mg/kg/day (increased liver weight, increased serum alkaline phosphatase and triglyceride levels, increased hepatic aminopyrine N-demethylase activity, and enlarged hepatocytes); core grade minimum
- 3) 6-Week Oral Dosing Dog NOEL = 15 mg/kg/day (lowest dose tested), LEL = 75 mg/kg/day. (At doses of 75 and 225 mg/kg dogs had increased liver weights and serum alkaline phosphatase levels. Only one male and one female dog was tested at each dose); core grade supplementary
- 4) Teratology Rat NOEL (Maternal toxicity) = 40 mg/kg/day (lowest dose tested),

  LEL = 100 mg/kg/day ( 250 mg/kg/day (highest dose tested) caused mortality
  (5/24), liver enlargement, and pallor of the liver. 100 mg/kg/day caused
  slight decrease in bodyweight gain and food utilization efficiency. No
  NOEL established for Fetotoxicity (increased incidence of delayed ossification in fetuses). The 250 mg/kg/day dose also induced cleft palate in 3
  fetuses from 2 litters.); core grade supplementary.
- 5) Teratology Rat NOEL (Maternal toxicity) > 100 mg/kg/day (highest dose tested), NOEL (Fetotoxicity) = 10 mg/kg/day, LEL = 40 mg/kg/day (hydronephrosis, hydroureter, delayed ossification, minor skeletal defects); core grade minimum
- 6) Teratology Rabbit NOEL (Maternal toxicity) = 25 mg/kg/day, LEL = 75 mg/kg/day (decreased body weight gain) NOEL (Fetotoxicity) > 125 mg/kg (highest dose tested) (Low fertility with only the mid and low dose groups having the minimal number of animals required); core grade supplementary

Data Gap(s)

- 1) Chronic Rat Feeding Study
- 2) Rat Reproduction Study

First Review: 9/02/86

Verification Date: 9/02/86

Second Review:

3) Rabbit Teratology Study

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Other Data Considered		,
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Confidence in the RfD:		
Study: Medium	Data Base: Medium	RfD: Medium
The critical study is of g Additional studies are supporti and therefore, the RfD is given	ive but the data base on on a medium confidence ration	a medium confidence rating. chronic toxicity is incomplete ing.
Documentation of RfD and Review		
Registration Files		
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Agency RfD Review:	U.S. EPA Contact:	

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